

# New Brunswick Bicentennial Album

## A Message from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick

## Un message du Lieutenant-gouverneur du Nouveau-Brunswick

This year has given to all New Brunswickers the opportunity to discover their rich and proud heritage. The Bicentennial has reached out, with a friendly hand, to many of our neighbours and friends.

As the year 1984 draws to a close, I would like to congratulate the many New Brunswickers who have participated to make the New Brunswick Bicentennial celebrations a tremendous success. The event has enhanced the sense of pride in all New Brunswickers.

The celebration of a 200th anniversary is a significant and historic event. The enthusiasm shown by all New Brunswickers during this year-long celebration will live long in our hearts.

I hope that all New Brunswickers will reflect on our proud Canadian history and continue to show the spirit which has united our province during 1984 and for many generations to come.

Happy Birthday New Brunswick!



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G.F.G. Stanley".

George F.G. Stanley

Lieutenant-Governor, Province of New Brunswick

le Lieutenant-gouverneur de la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick

Le 200<sup>e</sup> anniversaire de notre province est un événement historique que personne d'entre nous revivra. Les Néo-Brunswickois de tous les coins de la province ont participé aux fêtes avec un enthousiasme qu'on ne verra jamais surpassé.

L'année du bicentenaire commence à tirer à sa fin et je voudrais féliciter tous les Néo-Brunswickois qui ont contribué au succès retentissant des fêtes en s'y impliquant.

Le bicentenaire nous a permis d'exprimer notre fierté de Néo-Brunswickois et nous a fourni l'occasion d'accueillir chez-nous nos nombreux amis et voisins. Cette année, nous sommes partis à la découverte de notre patrimoine, nous avons célébré ensemble et visé nos ambitions vers l'avenir. Cette année a vraiment enrichi et uni notre province pour les générations futures.

Le bicentenaire du Nouveau-Brunswick a encouragé les Néo-Brunswickois à se découvrir et à faire face aux défis de l'avenir.

Bonne fête Nouveau-Brunswick!

# FORTY RHODES To MOUNT ALLISON



**I**N 1905, ARTHUR MOTYER of Bermuda was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship. Last year, William Lahey of Chatham, New Brunswick was also awarded a Rhodes Scholarship. And in the years between, thirty-eight other Rhodes Scholars shared at least one thing in common with these two. All forty were graduates of Mount Allison University.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS are granted annually to young men and women who have attained the highest standards of excellence, not only in their university studies, but also in sports, leadership, and moral character. That forty graduates of one small Maritime university have been so honoured — eight of them in the past twelve years — is a source of pride to Mount Allison and its Alumni around the world.

WE WELCOME this opportunity to tell you something about the special learning environment which has nurtured their achievement.

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY was founded in Sackville, New Brunswick in 1839. Its tree-shaded campus and stone buildings reflect deeply rooted values and traditions. Over one hundred and forty years of continuous development have made it one of Canada's foremost undergraduate universities, dedicated to preparing students for life in the 21st Century.

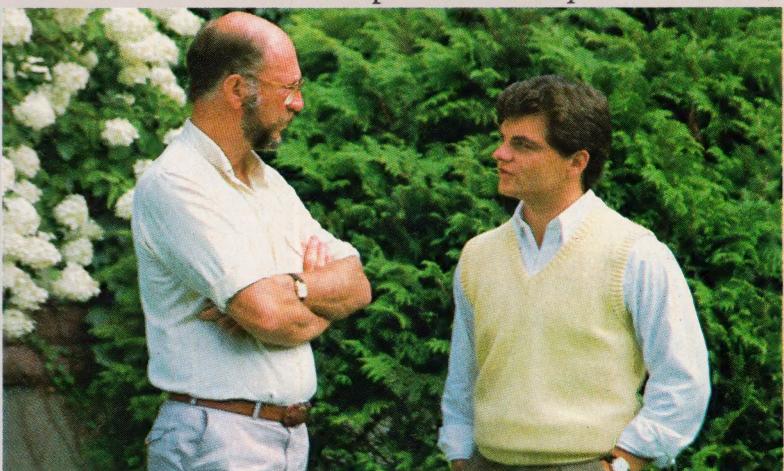
Because education is a lifetime investment, you want to exercise care in choosing a university. Here are some reasons why Mount Allison could be your first choice.

- limited enrolment and high admissions standards
- low student/faculty ratio (12:1)
- a faculty that puts teaching first
- courses tailored to individual needs
- outstanding library and research facilities
- one of Canada's most generous scholarship programmes

When you come to Mount Allison, you will join a closely knit university community where nearly 80% of students and faculty live on or near the campus, contributing to a stimulating social and cultural life. You will find ample opportunity to develop leadership skills in student government and the activities of some 35 special interest clubs and societies. You will appreciate the comprehensive athletic programme ranging from personal fitness to intercollegiate sports.

We are now well into the 1980's, a decade that was predicted to bring unparalleled pressures on small, private, liberal arts universities across North America. At Mount Allison we are not only surviving those pressures, but are building a commitment to continued excellence in education for the students of the future.

NOTE: Because of Mount Allison's limited enrolment policy, early application for admission is advised.



Professor Arthur Motyer (left), nephew of our first Rhodes recipient and a Mount Allison Rhodes scholar himself, offers a few words of advice to Bill Lahey, 40th Allisonian winner of the award, before his departure for Oxford in August, 1984.

If you would like to receive more information about the many benefits of an education at Mount Allison University, please write:

**Mount Allison University**

P.O. Box A1184  
Sackville, New Brunswick  
Canada E0A 3C0



# How It All Began

Despite untold centuries of human occupation prior to 1784, it took the stroke of a bureaucrat's pen to create New Brunswick

June 18, 1984 marked the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of New Brunswick as a separate province with its own government. On that day in 1784, King George III approved an Order-in-Council which officially recognized that the flourishing colony was expanding rapidly enough to acquire provincial status.

When New Brunswick's Micmac and Maliseet ancestors settled here is unknown, but archeological research suggests the history of North America's native people is much older and more rich and complex than once supposed. Scholars speculate on the existence of powerful nations, which knew and traded with Phoenician sailors from the Mediterranean in the pre-Christian era, long lost in the past.

There is a strong possibility that the Vikings visited New Brunswick's shores during the period of the great Norse marine explorations of the 10th and 11th centuries. Five hundred years later, Jacques Cartier certainly sailed into the Bay of Chaleur and may have also explored the Miramichi, and in 1605 de Monts, Champlain, and their fellows established the first foothold of New France on Isle St. Croix.

Throughout the 1600's Acadian settlements grew, flourishing in the intervals between sporadic bouts of warfare, as France and England struggled for dominance in North America. The royal court in Paris, and even the military and civil authorities at Quebec and Louis-

bourg were far away, and the Acadians lived peaceably among themselves in the absence of any real government. While France was an absolute monarchy, Acadia had the character of a libertarian republic. The fact that so many Acadians made the arduous trek back home after being exiled by the New England militia in 1755 is evidence of their fervent love of their land and their independent spirit.

Although the Indians and Acadians, and by the mid-1700's a scattering of New England and Yorkshire settlers and traders, were living in New Brunswick before

the Loyalists, it was the latter group, arriving by the thousands after the American Revolution, which provided the impetus for creating the Province of New Brunswick. No radical republicans were they, but staunch supporters of law and order. Having been violently dislocated from their rightful homes to the south, they felt it was only their due that all the proper forms of administration should be re-established without delay in their new location.

Thus it was, that within less than a year of the Loyalists' arrival the lobbying and negotiations had already taken place which resulted in the following document:

*At the Court of Saint James's  
the 18th of June 1784  
Present  
The King's most Excellent Majesty  
in Council*

*Whereas there was this Day read at the Board, a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all Matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations Viz.*

*"Your Majesty having been pleased by Your Order in Council of the 14th of last Month to refer unto this Committee a letter...signifying that a great Number of Your Majesty's loyal Subjects who have been driven from their Habitations within the revolted Colonies having taken refuge in the Province of Nova Scotia, and settled upon the Banks of the Rivers St. John and St. Croix and the Country adjacent, with a considerable Body of disbanded Soldiers, who must of course be put to great inconvenience in having recourse to the Courts of Justice by their distance from the present Seat of Government at Halifax, and His Majesty having taken the same into His Royal Consideration has thought it proper that the Province of Nova Scotia should be divided into two parts...and that the Tract of Country bounded by the Gulph of St. Lawrence on the East, the Province of Quebec on the North, the Territories of the United States on the West, and the Bay of Fundy on the South, should be created into a Government under the Name of New Brunswick..."*

*His Majesty taking the said Report into Consideration, was pleased, with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof...and to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, that the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do receive His Majesty's Royal Pleasure for the appointment of the several Officers proposed as necessary for the Administration of Government so far as relates to his Department.*



With the stroke of a bureaucrat's pen, New Brunswick came into being, and that, from an official point of view, is how it all began.



# From Attics and Sewing-Rooms

How the high fashions of 1784 became the over-night sensation of New Brunswick's Bicentennial

Parr Town, New Brunswick  
19 January, 1785

To:

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Winthrop  
West Chester, New York

My dearest Cousin Libby,

How good it was to have your letter and to know that you and all your dear family are well and prospering. Though it is now eighteen months since that we came to this place, I still miss you terribly, and the merry times we used to enjoy together. It pains me yet to think that my dearest Papa and your fond mother, brother and sister that they be, should endure the sundering of their family, and all for some silly matters of state that no one can truly understand.

But I have not written to "weep anew old woes." Rather I must tell you of quite the most splendid thing that has happened since we came here.

Last evening, Governor Carleton gave a grand ball — the first official social event since our landing, for, as he remarked to Papa, now that the hardships of establishing a township are fading, it is time to take up the equally demanding task of re-establishing a polite society!

I had feared I must stay at home with the little ones, but my darling mother prevailed, and Papa agreed that as I am now fifteen I might be presented to society, such as it is.

What a fussing there was in preparation to be sure! A ship had come from London but recently, and, to our great delight, among the cargo were bolts and bolts of the loveliest silks and laces, as well as several little mannequin dolls dressed to show the latest of Paris fashions. Mother says they are not quite modest, but she gave me my way and choice because it was my first great ball.

Oh, dearest Libby, you should have seen your cousin in her open gown and matching petticoat in blue shot silk taffeta all edged with gauze ruffles at the hems and cuffs. I felt such a lady, though the bustle pad did threaten to slip, and wearing a bone corset is such a stiff way to have a shape. (Mother says it is unladylike to mention such things, but I can have no secrets from you, my dearest friend in all the world.)



KAY PARKER

Because it is now quite truly winter, all my finery had to be muffled up in a warm cape as we made our way to the ball and my hands were warm as toast in a fur muff that Papa had made especially for me by Messrs. Dickson, tailors and habit-makers, in Duke Street. But when we arrived, my finery was revealed, and I think there was not a nicer gown to be seen, even though that Emma White (I told you about her in my last letter) thought herself quite the belle in a polonaise of ivory silk with green stripes. It was decorated with brocaded roses which I found much too gaudy, and cut so short that when she danced, her ankles showed quite plainly to any who might wish to see.

When I was presented to Governor Carleton I truly feared that I might stumble over my skirts, but there was no such mishap, and he received me graciously as befits a true military gentleman. With his large, dark eyes and strong features, he was quite the centre of attention with the ladies, though he seemed to prefer to talk of policy with the gentlemen.

It was thus I happened to overhear that plans are even now in preparation to transform our little Parr Town into the City of Saint John. Imagine — a city! We shall no longer feel like castaways in the wilderness. Why there is even to be another settlement built, some distance up-river, called Frederick Town. Poor creatures who shall live there; I'm sure they will feel so... so... provincial.

Also, I heard it said that the Governor will soon permit American ships to conduct a limited commerce with our port, which means, of course, that our exchange of letters and confidences will proceed ever so much more quickly than it presently does by way of Mr. Hazen's courier through Boston.

Now, dear Libby I must close, for mother insists that I shall finish my needlepoint, though it is such a bore. I remain, ever,

Your loving and affectionate cousin,  
Amy



The foregoing letter was never written, nor does Amy have any existence outside of imagination. Yet, had this fictitious Loyalist lass attended the Lieutenant-Governor's Ball at the Beaverbrook Gallery in Fredericton on March 27th, 1984, or any other of the hundred or so Bicentennial Balls, Dinners, Galas, Teas, and Garden Parties around the province this year, she would have found herself in familiar surroundings, at least so far as fashion was concerned.

In what must be the most wide-spread, spontaneous outbreak of "let's pretend" in New Brunswick history, literally thousands of men, women, and children have spent a significant part of the year dressed up in the costumes of two hundred years ago.

From attic trunks have emerged antique dresses and waistcoats, petticoats and shoe buckles. The quantity and quality of very old clothing still extant was enough to amaze museum experts, but not nearly enough, of course, to satisfy the needs of everyone who wanted to dress in period style. Other resources would have to be tapped.

In anticipation of a demand for costume information, the New Brunswick

Bicentennial Commission had published a small, attractively illustrated brochure entitled "Costume 1784," not as an instruction manual, but with a view to encouraging people to get into the spirit of the occasion by dressing for it. The information whetted appetites for more knowledge. Libraries experienced a sudden run on books about costume, such as Janet Arnold's *Patterns of Fashion*, the *Loyalist Clothing Guide*, of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada, and the Shelburne County Museum's *Loyalist Dress in Nova Scotia*. Dressmakers were deluged with requests for fichus and ruffles. Theatrical costume houses as far afield as Toronto found a ready market for the rental of tri-corn hats and knee-breeches. And from Lamèque to St. Stephen the busy hum of sewing machines could be heard far into the night.

In Sackville, a Bicentennial New Year's Eve Ball was planned to start the year of celebrations. Sylvia Yeoman, doyenne of the Keilor House Museum of the Westmorland Historical Society at nearby Dorchester must have answered dozens of requests for advice. "How should I design and assemble a ball gown?" they asked, and, "Can a modern man's shirt be made to look okay for one night just by cutting off the collar?"

To the north, at the provincially operated *Village historique acadien* near Caraquet, Thérèse Thériault and other staff resource people were coping with a similar flood of questions, and responded by planning a series of presentations which would specifically deal with the style of clothing worn by the Acadians of the late 1700's.

With the enthusiastic support of Mayor Andrea Barnett, a number of women in Minto, at the heart of the province, obtained backing which enabled them to sew costumes for just about anyone who wasn't a do-it-yourselfer but would supply the required materials and hold still for measurements.

At King's Landing Historic Settlement, the province's other outstanding historical showplace, director of public relations and marketing Kay Parker foresaw a wave of interest in the making. She, along with education and site officer Mura Toner had prepared a proposal for an extensive costume making programme in the fall of 1983. It seemed a natural project for King's Landing, since the fabric department there was already producing and maintaining an enormous wardrobe of costumes for the site personnel who re-enact the daily life of a pioneer village



throughout the extended tourist season.

Their original proposal was turned down, but the public demand for costume know-how was still there to be met. By mid-January, an alternate scheme was ready. At one level, women's groups and other organizations could have a representative from King's Landing give a general talk on period clothing, and how to adapt everyday materials into facsimile costumes. Needless to say, this had a multiplier effect, generating increasing interest and ever more detailed questions. The second level consisted of a more elaborate workshop, offered at a fee of \$24. The workshop sessions, usually under the guidance of fabric department specialists Bonnie Vance, Elva Stairs, and Sharon Fraser, included an introductory slide presentation, a multi-page kit of design and pattern information for seamstresses, a hands-on look at fabric samples, and a demonstration of how to handle authentic details like cartridge pleating.

Word of the workshops spread quickly, and between February and May twenty-four sessions were held, in every region of New Brunswick, attended by an average of 25-30 people per session. Of course, once a personal contact had

been made, it was not surprising to find participants calling or coming in for advice on the finishing touches.

"There was an older man who came to one of the workshops," Bonnie Vance remembers. "He had never handled a needle and thread in his life, and I didn't know if he intended to make something or if he had just come out of curiosity. When he turned up a week or so later and asked me to show him how to sew a gusset in his breeches, I knew we were really making progress."

Those who did not want to go to the extent of making a costume, or having one made, could still dress in high Bicentennial fashion. Rental of costumes provided an unexpected source of extra revenue for many of the province's museums this year. At King's Landing, over \$14,000 had been received in costume rental fees by the end of August, at an average rate of about \$25 per costume for a three-day lease.

There has been no shortage of occasions for wearing period dress throughout the year. Starting with several New Year's Eve costume parties, 1984 has seen at least one, and often several fancy dress dances each week. Then there were the fashion shows — in St. George, Millville, Nackawic, and a host of other towns. Churches

held Bicentennial costume teas. Curlers swept their stones down the ice in costume. And on June 18th, the actual anniversary of the Order-In-Council of King George III which brought New Brunswick into existence, there must surely have been more New Brunswickers in costume than there were New Brunswickers in total two hundred years before.

Curiously, it has been the small communities which have really promoted costume events more than the cities. Perhaps there are fewer competing attractions in the little towns, or perhaps such places are a bit less sophisticated, a bit more tightly-knit, a bit closer to their pioneer roots, and thus more ready to catch the spirit of a good time.

In hamlet and in city alike, however, the spirit was certainly catching. The story is told in Fredericton of an unnamed member of the provincial Cabinet who blustered at New Year's, "You'll never catch me in one of those outfits. I'd feel like a dam' fool!" By Easter, he was decked out in 18th century finery with the best of them, and when asked about his conversion replied, "I had to dress up! Everywhere I went I was the only one in modern dress. I felt like a dam' fool!"

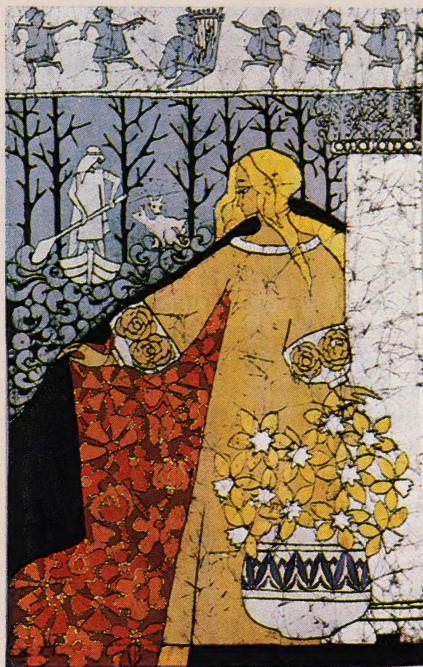
# Artists and Artisans

Bicentennial Exhibitions and Awards for Creative New Brunswickers

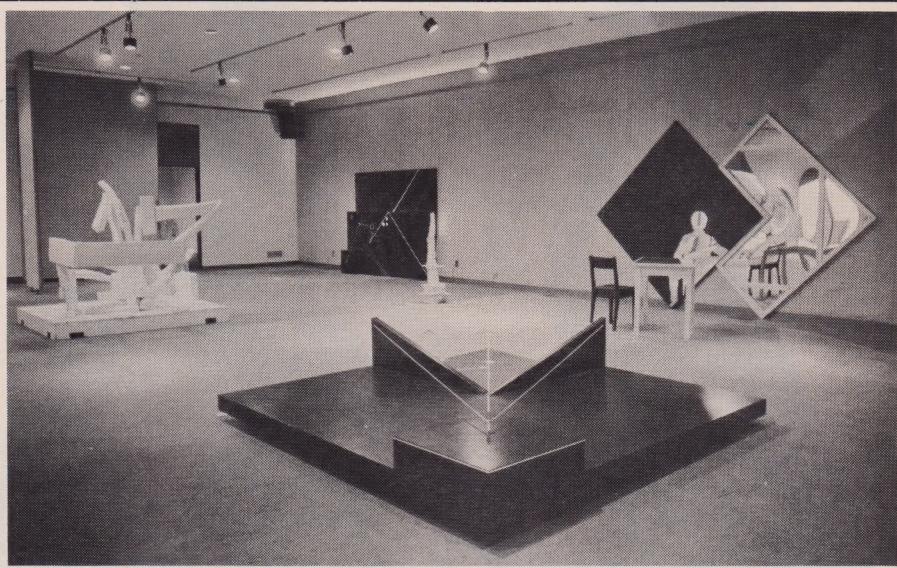
The official headquarters of the New Brunswick Crafts Council occupies one small room on the third floor of an old house long since converted to offices, on Fredericton's Brunswick Street.

Tradition has it that artists do their best work in garrets. Perhaps the same holds true for the administrative arm of the province's artisans. With the door open, there is just enough space for the files, two desks, two chairs, and one visitor. Yet, from this room, where economy of movement, the craftsman's virtue, is a necessity, flow communications which help to sustain one of Canada's most vital creative communities.

The excellence of New Brunswick arts and crafts has long been known to two categories of people: serious collectors, and New Brunswickers. The latter group, whether through good taste or proximity, tends to snap up the best pieces at craft fairs, or by buying directly from the studios. Indeed, George Fry, Director of the New Brunswick Craft School, stated some time ago that over 75% of the crafts produced in the province are purchased by residents. This leaves everyone else, except the serious collectors and those tourists who are discerning enough to make a stop in New Brunswick instead of rushing onward to points East, at a



Batik wall hanging by Tine Upham



"3D-NB200"

distinct disadvantage. They seldom get a chance even to see the best works, let alone acquire them.

That is why it was especially gratifying to New Brunswickers this year to see that a number of art and craft exhibitions, representing some of the best contemporary studio production in the province, were mounted and sent on tour with the assistance of special Bicentennial Commission funding.

Among these shows, one of the most challenging was "3D-NB200," a presentation of the works of 15 contemporary New Brunswick sculptors which was initiated by the Galerie Restigouche in Campbellton. In his introductory note to the exhibition catalogue, gallery director Paul Soucy observed that "it would be impossible to celebrate New Brunswick's bicentennial properly without giving some consideration to the province's present and its future." For viewers whose experience of sculpture had hitherto been limited to the bronze effigies atop public monuments, the works in "3D-NB200" were indeed futuristic, if not disturbing. There could be no doubt, on looking at Patricia Morris Henderson's delicately balanced column of light-refracting plate glass, the totemic forms by Heather Scott, or the austere geometry of Luc Charette's constructions, that New Brunswick sculptors are committed to exploring unfamiliar territory.

Wisely, the Galerie Restigouche programme provided visitors with ample opportunity to join in the exploration them-



Raku-fired vessels by Tom Smith

selves. At the opening on July 29, thirteen of the fifteen artists participated in an outdoor, round-table discussion attended by close to one hundred people. Frequent talks and tours gave gallery-goers an opportunity to move from initial surprise to a more informed appreciation of what they saw, with the result that, as educational programmes coordinator Géraldine Grant explains it, "most went away very satisfied." An added attraction was the presence of one of the artists, Marie-Hélène Allain, of Ste.-Marie de Kent, who worked throughout the duration of the show in Campbellton on the creation of a large stone sculpture on the gallery grounds.

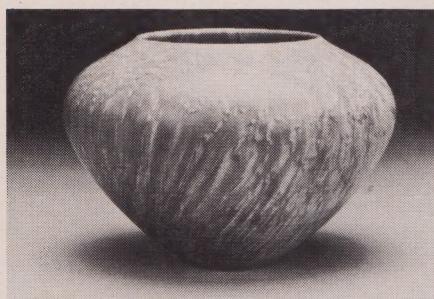
After the Campbellton engagement, "3D-NB200" moved to the Musée du Madawaska in Edmundston for October, and is currently on display till November 25 at the Galerie d'Art of the University of Moncton. Future stops on the itinerary include Memorial University of Newfoundland in January-February, and the Confederation Centre Gallery in Charlottetown in March-April.

Another Bicentennial exhibition, and

one which demonstrates just how much the once-clear line of demarcation between "art" and "crafts" has become blurred in recent years, is "10 for 200." This show, organized and sent on tour by ten experienced artists and craftspeople from the region of Hampton and Rothesay, combined fabric, clay, bronze, sand, cement, paint, charcoal, and film in an exuberant celebration of two- and three-dimensional creativity. The rich variety of media, as well as the presence of familiar objects alongside the experimental ones, made "10 for 200" a rewarding experience for viewers in Saint John, Moncton and Fredericton.

The finale to an outstanding year of exhibitions is "Celebration 200!", a juried touring show of some of the very best work by members of the New Brunswick Crafts Council. Funding from the Bicentennial Commission and the Department of Historical and Cultural Resources has permitted the Crafts Council to undertake an ambitious touring schedule which should ensure that everyone in the province will have a chance to see it.

The year-long itinerary outlined by Sabine Campbell at the Crafts Council office takes "Celebration 200!" from its October 24 opening in Fredericton to Edmundston (Nov. 21-Dec. 16), Chatham (Jan. '85), and Bathurst (Feb.), then on to Sackville's Owens Art Gallery, the McCain Memorial Library in Florenceville, Saint Andrew's, and Moncton, before appearing at the Saint John Trade and Convention Centre next August in conjunction with the Canada Summer Games.



Wooden bowl by Gordon Dunphy

Visitors at all these locations will be able to admire a collection of works which fully justify New Brunswick's reputation as a centre of excellence in crafts. The show includes a wooden bowl turned by Gordon Dunphy of Taymouth, N.B., from a section of a 200-year-old maple tree, which was selected by the jury for the CBC Purchase Award, and "Persephone's Return," a striking batik wall-hanging which won the Co-op Atlantic Purchase Award for Tine Upham of Sussex.

For potter and ceramic artist Tom Smith, 1984 has been doubly rewarding. Not only did his set of burnished, raku-fired vessels take the Premier's Prize for the best entry in the Crafts Council exhibition; he was also the recipient of the Deichmann Award for Crafts, one of five special awards in recognition of excellence in the arts which were presented by the provincial government as a climax to the Bicentennial cultural programme.

Smith was in distinguished company. Acadian poet and novelist Ronald Després received the Pascal Poirier Award for

French literature, while Fredericton historian and poet Alfred G. Bailey was honoured with the Alden Nowlan Award for literature in English. The Miller Britain Award in recognition of outstanding contribution to the visual arts went to sculptress Yvette Bisson, and the Bourque-Manny Award for the performing arts was granted to Janis Kalnins, long-time composer, conductor, teacher, choirmaster and organist, of Fredericton. In addition to a certificate of honour, each recipient received a prize of \$2,000 at the awards ceremony in the Legislative Assembly. •

# Ganong Delecto

R. Whidden Ganong, Chairman  
Ganong Bros. Limited

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# Organizing New Brunswick's Birthday Party

PHOTOS BY HARRY MULLIN



By the time 1984 draws to a close, the people of New Brunswick will have spent more time contemplating, enjoying, and celebrating their province than anyone would have thought possible a mere twelve months before. The Bicentennial has been a smashing success, and the positive energies it has unleashed have the potential to serve the province well in the future.

Without any doubt the essential, festive spirit was there all along in the hearts of the population. The spontaneity and enthusiasm with which ordinary people put on fancy costumes, gathered to sing, dance and feast at family reunions and community picnics, visited museums, cheered at sports events, fairs, and concerts, and generally had an old-fashioned good time could never be artificially induced.

And yet, a year-long festival on such a massive scale is not something that just happens. Behind the scenes, several thousand individuals devoted countless hours of hard work to make everything run smoothly. To appreciate the enormity of the task, consider a few statistics. More than 1,000 local Bicentennial organizing committees were set up by volunteers in virtually every community in the province. More than 750 special projects ap-

plied for funding assistance from the provincial and federal governments. Over 100 books by, for, and about New Brunswickers were published. And the list could go on and on.

At the centre of all this activity was the New Brunswick Bicentennial Commission, a body set up by act of the provincial legislature with a specific mandate to coordinate celebrations throughout the province. Under the chairmanship of Alfred Landry of Shédiac, the nine-



Edith Butler at a gala dinner at UNB

*The Bicentennial spirit sprang from the hearts of the people, but behind the scenes hard working organizers helped it all happen*

member commission included Rhéal Bérubé, Moncton; Germain Blanchard, Caraquet; Donald D'Amours, Edmundston; Mrs. Marion McCain, Florenceville; Farrell McCarthy, Newcastle; Dr. Peter Paul, Woodstock; Joseph Streeter, Saint John; and Mrs. Jean Williamson, St. Andrews. Executive Director Winfield Hackett was responsible for the execution and administration of the commis-



Lt.-Gov. & Mrs. Stanley greet guests

sion's programme and of the budget of \$5 million provided in equal shares by the province and the federal government.

Early in the life of the commission a decision was taken to concentrate efforts primarily in four areas or programmes: municipal grants to enable communities to initiate their own festivities; the publications programme (described in detail elsewhere in this issue); the family reunion programme; and the special projects programme, in which close to three quarters of a million dollars was distributed to assist organizations and individuals in marking the Bicentennial in some special way. Special projects were defined as activities having a provincial or regional scope which would help to unite all aspects of New Brunswick society.

The variety of projects submitted was a tribute to the ingenuity of New Brunswickers. In Caraquet, where residents were celebrating the bicentennial of their town as well as that of the province, a series of balls, plays, and the unveiling of two commemorative monuments kept everyone busy. From Saint John came a plan to mount and tour an exhibition of sixty cartoons by six of New Brunswick's favourite newspaper cartoonists on the political, economic and cultural scene.

During the year, CFB Gagetown pre-

sented concerts in 10 New Brunswick towns and cities. A total of 160 civilian and military musicians participated in this tour: the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment, *la musique du 22<sup>e</sup> régiment royal*, military pipers, the University of Moncton choir, and a variety of New Brunswick's best performers. The concerts reflected the province's bilingual heritage and historic military associations, and were judged by audiences to be one of the highlights of the entertainment year.

In conjunction with the annual Acadian Craft Festival, the Société culturelle régionale Dieppe-Moncton (Dieppe-Moncton Regional Cultural Society) organized an Acadian Heritage Festival. Here the public had the chance to discover the vitality of Acadian culture by attending plays and concerts, learning about the history of the Acadian flag, and tasting traditional Acadian dishes.

Although the Irish have long been one of the principal ethnic groups contributing to the development of New Brunswick, it was not until the Bicentennial that this fact was widely proclaimed. In July, the Irish-Canadian Cultural Association organized Canada's first Irish Festival. Canadians and Americans of Irish descent gathered in Chatham for a week of games, crafts, books, music and dancing. A colourful poster map depicting the Irish presence in the province was published. And on an island in the Miramichi River a Celtic stone cross was raised in memory of many an Irish immigrant



Premier Hatfield & Alfred Landry, Q.C., Chairman, Bicentennial Commission

of the last century who died there in quarantine while waiting for admittance to the new land.

In all, the Bicentennial Commission approved the distribution of \$725,000 among close to 400 special projects, in amounts ranging from \$100 to help the Senior Citizens' Club of St. Léolin in Gloucester County celebrate the opening of their library, to \$30,000 towards

the costs of producing a film about New Brunswick's Indian heritage. While a few film and theatrical projects required relatively large sums, the vast majority of sponsors asked for and got modest amounts of money and stretched it to meet their needs. And that was all right, for modest amounts were just what was needed to ensure that a good time was had by all.



Celebrating the first day of New Brunswick's 200th birthday year: the Hillsborough choir sings in Fredericton

## Corporate Salutes

When New Brunswick premier Richard Hatfield announced provincial plans for the province's Bicentennial he made it abundantly clear that the event was to be first and foremost a "people's" celebration. No enormous capital grants were to be made for the construction of monuments enshrining either history, or the politicians who might hope to secure their place in it. Instead, the \$5 million budget for the Bicentennial Commission, (provided in equal shares by the governments of New Brunswick and Canada) was to be distributed as widely as possible among local communities and individuals in support of a host of grass-roots events which would enable virtually every New Brunswicker to participate.

From the beginning of the year it was evident that individual citizens had every intention of participating with enthusiasm. What was somewhat less clear was the role to be played by the corporate citizens of the province. New Brunswick's private sector companies have traditionally held pretty staunchly to the philosophy that "the business of business is business." Would they unbend and join in the fun with the ordinary people? As



NBTEL voyageurs on the Saint John River

it turned out, some did, and some did not.

At the community level, local merchants and business people were frequently among the most enthusiastic of Bicentennial boosters, providing hot dogs and soft drinks for picnics, helping with floats for parades, decorating their windows in keeping with the 200th anniversary theme, and lending their organizational and management skills to Bicentennial committees. As active residents, such men and women usually felt a strong commitment to hometown initiatives.

Among the larger corporations, participation was less consistent. For many,

business in 1984 was simply business as usual, with the challenge of recovery from the recession taking precedence over any birthday party. Others, however, took the time to mark the occasion with gestures that ranged from token greetings in an advertisement to some highly creative and useful contributions.

One of the most basic forms of corporate participation was to display the Bicentennial logo in advertising or on products and packages. Before the year was very much advanced, the striking design appeared on Tim Horton take-out bags, on Baxter Dairies milk cartons, on Coke bottles and cups from Brunswick Bottling

## HILTON INTERNATIONAL SAINT JOHN SAINT JOHN TRADE AND CONVENTION CENTRE

New Brunswick

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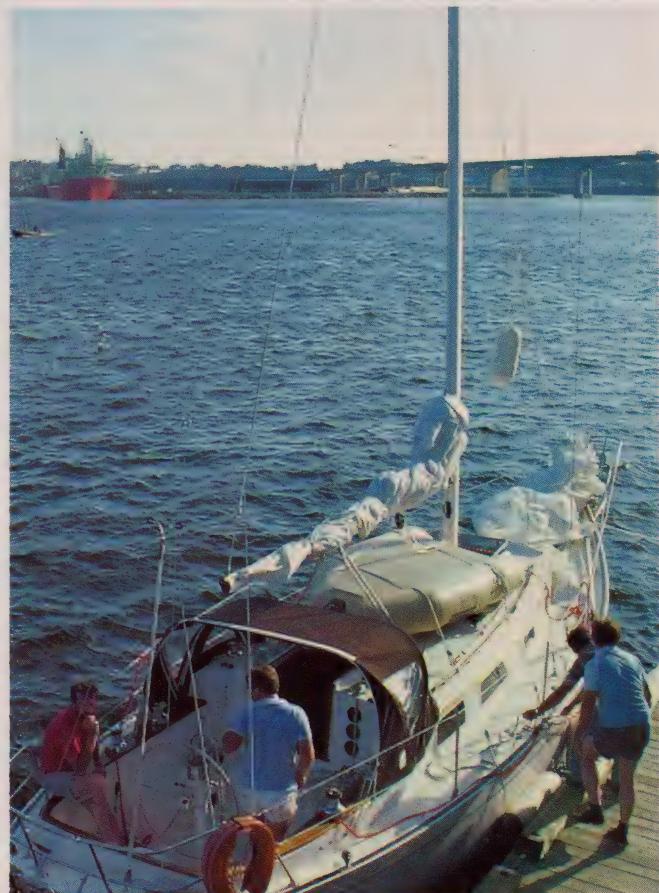
The Hilton International Saint John and the Saint John Trade and Convention Centre share a harbourside address at Market Square. The Market Square Complex itself is the crowning achievement of an award-winning restoration project carefully designed to respect the 200-year old heritage of Saint John.

In the hotel, four separate meeting rooms can comfortably accommodate small groups. In addition, the Trade and Convention Centre offers state-of-the-art facilities for exhibitions and groups from 5 to 2,000. Because it's also managed by Hilton International, you can be assured of top-flight professionals to co-ordinate and carry out any kind of gathering on your behalf.

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WHERE THE WORLD IS AT HOME™



Ltd., and on Adams Private Stock Canadian Whisky bottled in New Brunswick. CN Rail took the logo display idea a step farther by putting a gleaming white box car bearing the Bicentennial symbol into service on the rails to carry its anniversary message all across Canada. Local bicentennial planning committees in need of fund-raising assistance were able to benefit from a project conceived by Northumberland Co-op Dairies in the form of a special calendar (printed with the ubiquitous logo) which the company distributed for resale by the voluntary, non-profit groups.

Among crown corporations, Canada Post observed New Brunswick's birthday with the launching of a commemorative stamp, while CBC-Radio Canada devoted more national air time to the province than it had in a long, long time. The "people's broadcaster" included in its salute the production of six promotional vignettes on New Brunswick, three locally produced episodes of Canada's oldest living TV quiz show, "Front Page Challenge," and a Classical Gala Concert in

Fredericton's Playhouse, as well as a variety of other activities.

Petro-Canada made a singularly helpful contribution by compiling, printing, and distributing a handy pocket calendar of Bicentennial events. The booklet, produced at a cost of about \$65,000, was a valued aid to residents and tourists alike when it came to getting information about a multitude of local celebrations. Also in the travel industry, Air Maritime provided passes to assist in the promotion of Bicentennial activities. And a \$30,000 grant from Imperial Oil Ltd. went a long way towards the successful launching of Theatre New Brunswick's light-hearted touring entertainment, "Bagatelle," a show which delighted audiences around the province and as far afield as Toronto.

But among corporate participants, perhaps it was NBTEL which, in the end, deserved special kudos for the variety and imagination of its Bicentennial observances. By now surely everyone in the province has seen the special cover on the company's 1984 telephone directories, depicting the hand-written Order-in-

Council of June 18, 1774, by which King George III signed into existence the Province of New Brunswick. Less well-known is NBTEL's sponsorship of a 15-day canoe trip down the Saint John River from its headwaters to Fredericton. The voyageurs, mostly company personnel, wore period costume, paddled old-style freighter canoes, and presented facsimile copies of the Order-in-Council to the communities where they stopped along the way. Besides this, the telephone company aided and abetted over 35 local projects undertaken by its employees. Drawing and essay contests sponsored by NBTEL encouraged elementary school students to give thought to the Bicentennial theme, and at the high school level, the company presented sixty-seven \$200 bursaries to high school graduates of the class of 1984.

Just good public relations tactics? To the thousands of New Brunswickers whose Bicentennial Year was enriched by projects of the kind reported here, corporate participation meant a whole lot more than that! ●

## Public Transport — Miramichi Style

Practically since their foundation, the twin ports of Newcastle and Chatham have pursued a friendly rivalry back and forth across the Miramichi River. Last May that tradition was maintained in Bicentennial style when Mayor Bowes of Chatham wagered that Newcastle couldn't outdo his town in its turnout for

National Participation Day. If the unthinkable were to happen, he stated, he would wheel his Newcastle counterpart, John Creaghan, around the Town Square in a wheelbarrow.

Newcastle won the Participation contest handily, and true to his word a grinning Mayor Bowes trundled the triumphant Mayor Creaghan through the Newcastle streets to the cheers of Jubilant citizens. ●



## Designed from the Heart

For 26-year-old Gilles Girard of Sainte-Anne de Madawaska, plans for New Brunswick's Bicentennial began early — in 1979 to be precise. The young craftsman, designer, and research assistant in folklore was then a student at Edmundston's Centre Universitaire St. Louis Maillet. When he learned that the province was sponsoring a contest for a logo to symbolize its 200 years of history, Gilles looked to his roots in Madawaska County for inspiration and came up with the winning concept.

The bold, stylized strokes and eye-catching colours of his design combine a literal statement of the occasion — NB 200 — with symbolic elements representing New Brunswick's past, present, and future. Bright blue and green reflect the influence of the sea, the land, and the

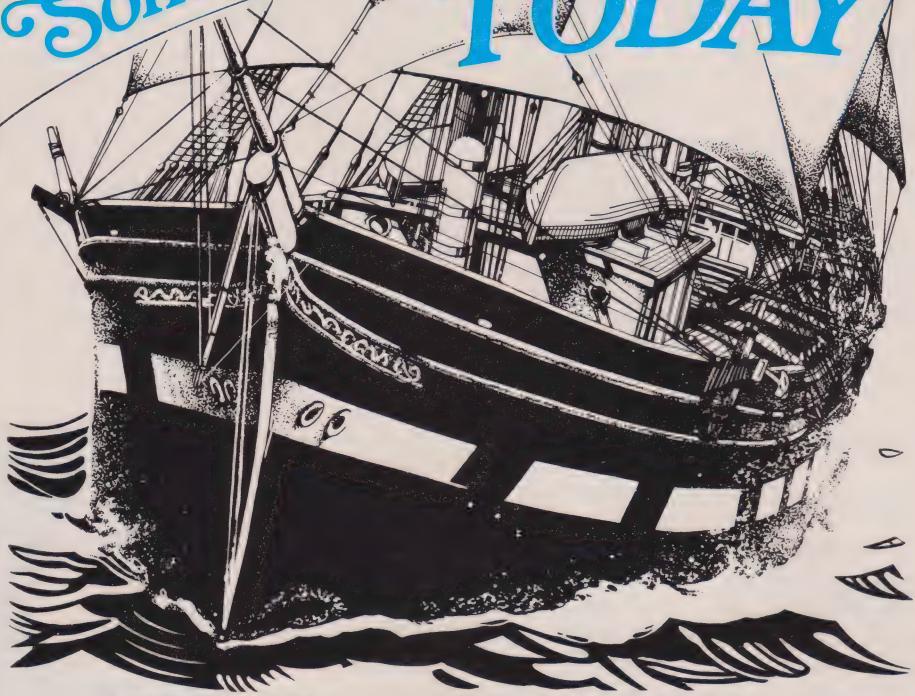
forests in the forging of the province's heritage. The central role of the forest indus-



try is underlined by a spruce tree as a central motif, while the extension of the tree into part of a maple leaf connotes an abiding loyalty to Canada.

The logo as it appears today is somewhat altered visually from the original submission. According to Alfred Landry, chairman of the New Brunswick Bicentennial Commission, a professional graphic design firm was engaged to make refinements which would allow it to be more readily adaptable to a wide variety of applications ranging from provincial stationery to flags, lapel pins, and licensed commercial uses. Gilles Girard's original theme remains central to the finished logo, however, and his heartfelt affection for the natural and human harmonies of his province can be seen far and wide. ●

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You haven't seen Saint John until you've seen Market Square. With its scintillating blend of historic traditions and a fresh, new ambience, Market Square brings to life an Atlantic Canada that's yours today!



## **MARKET SQUARE**

**SAINT JOHN □ NEW BRUNSWICK**

# Let a Hundred Flags Fly!

No doubt it was bound to happen. With all the pomp and circumstance surrounding the Bicentennial, a few symbolic slip-ups were almost inevitable, and when it was discovered that the provincial coat of arms was improperly adorned with the Royal crown... well, it was pretty clear that there were gremlins at work.

The great New Brunswick flag debate followed space, and although there were a few ruffled feathers here and there, it is a tribute to the common sense, and good humour of the province and its people that harsh words and hurt feelings over the perennial questions of language and culture were few and fast forgotten. At the age of 200, one can afford a growing flexibility.

The broadside ballad has a long and honourable history in New Brunswick, from the docks of Saint John to the lumber camps of the Miramichi. It seems like the proper and fitting form in which to commemorate the lighter side of the Bicentennial.

## A Clash of Symbols

Now gather near, ye citizens of fair New Brunswick's land.  
And lend an ear, ye denizens of forest, farm, and strand;  
A tale I'll tell how it befell, in the Bicentennial Year,  
That the winds of fate stirred up debate round the symbols we hold dear.

It is no joke that the gentle folk who dwell in Frederick Town.  
Have treasured for two centuries the regal British Crown.  
Imagine then their deep chagrin when they heard the dreadful news:  
The crown on New Brunswick's coat-of-arms was a protocol abuse.

The crown looked well, for quite a spell, atop New Brunswick's shield  
Till an English sage, in heraldic rage, told Premier Hatfield,  
"Only the Queen or her delegate may use the crown like this!"  
Which proves, though travel's broadening, yet ignorance was bliss.

DENNIS MILLS



The turmoil died. But yet, each tide that ebbs must also flood.  
The Fates were vexed and found pretext to stir provincial blood  
A second time. New Brunswick's clime breeds patriots perennial,  
And April showers drew cheers and glowers for Acadia's flag's centennial

The government, without dissent, was happy to agree  
To mark the date and celebrate le drapeau d'Acadie.  
Tri-coloured bars and golden stars appeared to public view  
Beside New Brunswick's banner and the Maple Leaf so true.

From Beaver Brook to Woolastook and down in old Saint John  
The Loyalist roots put forth new shoots, tradition's hold was strong.  
In righteous tones the Empire's sons (and daughters) answered back.  
"We'll not be missed, we must insist you fly the Union Jack!"

Debate held sway through all of May.  
In June the change was thorough  
For see, above, the banner of the Duke of Edinburgh!  
In hot July the summer sky wore green, the hue of Nature  
As the Irish flew, for all to view, their flag o'er the Legislature.

To each his own. The flags we've flown, in their brave particularity,  
Have drawn some shots, but at last our thoughts can be tempered by hilarity.  
At the country fairs we'll all take dares on the game of peas and thimbles,  
And strike up the band for New Brunswick's fair land  
— but beware of the clash of symbols!



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Please include the address label from a recent issue.

# A Bicentennial Bookshelf

After the ball is over, when the Bicentennial ballyhoo has come to an end and the period costumes are packed away with the fond memories of 1984, at least one token of New Brunswick's 200th birthday celebrations will remain for the enjoyment of posterity. Through the Bicentennial Commission's Publications Programme the literature of the province will have been enriched by the release into distribution of as many as 100 new books by or about New Brunswickers.

The works range in size from pamphlets to respectably thick, hard-bound volumes, and in subject matter from memoirs and biographies to history, fiction, and poetry.

To tell the truth, the appeal of seeing their works in print seems to have tempted incipient New Brunswick authors even in the earliest of pioneer days. Ever since 1603, when Champlain published his account of the discovery and attempted settlement of Isle Ste. Croix, the residents of these shores have shown a marked preference for the pen over the sword as a means of getting their

point across. All through the 19th Century, settlers and travellers, governors and garrison commanders took the time to record their observations of the new land, its scenery, prospects, folklore and superb fishing, and in the process must have contributed considerably to the profits of their London and Edinburgh publishers.

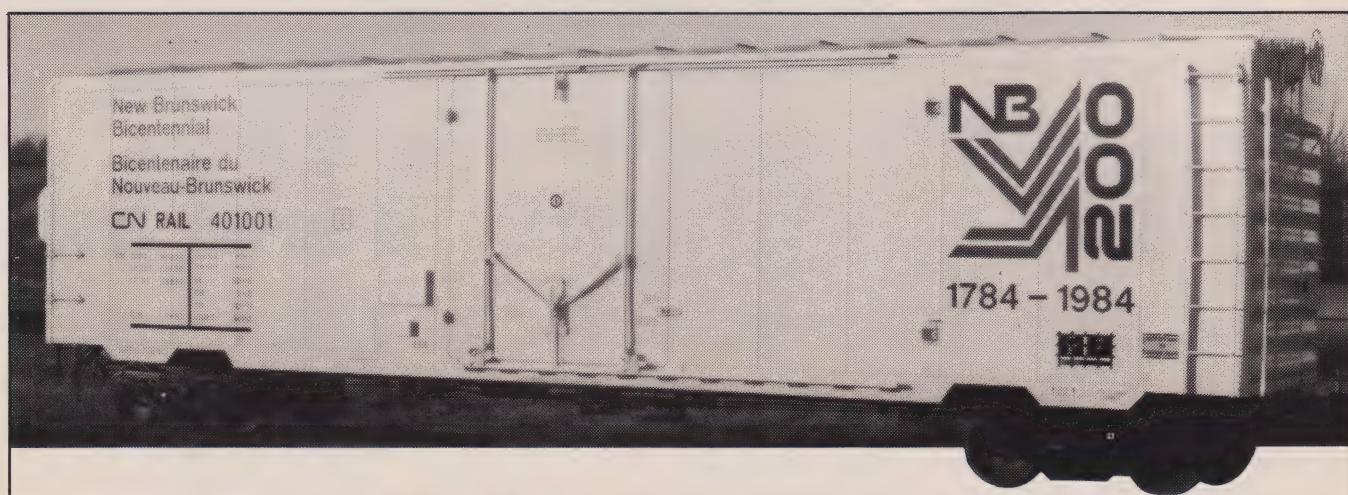
By the turn of the century, the publishers were more apt to be in Halifax, Saint John, Montreal or Toronto, and a new regional and national confidence was being expressed in the tales and verse of writers such as Bliss Carman and Charles G. D. Roberts. In recent years, novelist David Adams Richards and the late poet Alden Nowlan have been but two among many who have preserved and extended New Brunswick's presence on the Canadian literary scene.

Yet, it is not the well-known writers alone who contribute to the literature of a society. The pioneer recorders of daily life a century and more ago have their modern counterparts, and to these

authors the Bicentennial has represented a unique opportunity to find a public outlet for their works.

The occasion came in the form of an announcement by Bicentennial Commission Chairman Alfred Landry that a sum of \$200,000 would be earmarked by the province to assist publishers and community organizations wishing to publish a book as a Bicentennial project. Funding would be provided in two ways: through an expansion of the existing Publishers' Assistance Programme administered by the Department of Historical and Cultural Resources and tailored to aid established New Brunswick publishers; and through a "Companion" Programme aimed at helping new publishers and community sponsors. In the latter category, publishers outside the province could also qualify for assistance if they were engaged in projects which were deemed to make a genuine contribution to the spirit of the Bicentennial celebrations.

The response was enthusiastic.



## A gift from sea to sea

Since it left our Moncton shops about a year ago, this shiny, fifty-foot CN Rail freight car has taken the New Brunswick Bicentennial message to an international audience. Emblazoned with the bicentennial symbol, the car has logged close to 28,000 miles back and forth across Canada from coast to coast as well as into many parts of the United States. And, closer to home, a half-size model of the car has been part of the celebrations of many New Brunswick towns and villages. For us, the more than 5,000 CN Rail Atlantic Region men and women who call New Brunswick home, it's been a special way to participate in the bicentennial.

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Although no tidal wave of hidden manuscripts was to break over the administrators' desks, a steady stream of proposals followed the announcement, and by the year's end it appears likely that 100 or more new titles will have found their way to libraries' and booksellers' shelves.

Submissions were received from all corners of the province, and from all sorts of sponsors. The Grand Falls Historical Society wanted to undertake a pictorial history of their community. A cookbook (one of many) was proposed by the Bay du Vin Womens' Institute. A "sample of



Cummings: Encouraging N.B. publications

New Brunswick's journalistic literature" found favour with the Shediac, Botsford and Dundas Bicentennial Committee, while the Nashwaak Bicentennial Association sought assistance in publishing selected poems by Glenn Pond.

Nor were the Acadian communities of the province slow to come forward with projects. The parish of Saint-Timothée de Shemogue had a community history to publish; les Dames d'Acadie of Caraquet, a treasury of recipes; the Shediac school board, a collection of verse by children — "nos jeunes poètes"

To Rick Cummings, coordinator of the Companion Programme, and in his own right the proprietor of the whimsically named Non-Entity Press, both the variety and the quality of the submissions were cause for particular satisfaction.

"To date," he explains, "our panel of readers has been able to recommend approval of around eighty per cent of the projects submitted. And English and French manuscripts came in and were accepted pretty much in proportion to the population of the two language groups."

His one regret?

"I feel that, at the start, there wasn't enough done to publicize the programme. We didn't push it. If we had, who knows what precious old manuscript might have been found in somebody's attic trunk."

Regardless of whether that old manuscript is still waiting to be discovered or not, the new ones unearthed, published, and released give good grounds for provincial pride. Many are outstanding both in the originality of concept and in the quality of execution.

Historian Mary Peck's *The Bitter with the Sweet*, is a fine example of how well-told segments and vignettes from a community's history can illuminate the whole more palatably than a wealth of scholarly detail.

845 Kingston Peninsula, a volume of pencil sketches by Judith Baxter, is another title which should find a popular reception in many homes. So, too, should *That the Past May Live*, a reprint of the late Martha V. Johnston's memoirs of her childhood at Stanley, N.B., in the 1860's and 70's, complete with her own charming pen-and-ink illustrations.

And among the most noteworthy projects must be numbered the one sponsored by the Literacy Council of Fredericton. This group, dedicated to overcoming adult illiteracy, combined the resources of a Summer Youth Employment grant and the Bicentennial Publications Programme to produce not one, but 33 little, easy-to-read books for use in their teaching. The topics for adult beginning readers range from the King's Landing Historic Settlement to the Rape Crisis Centre, with lots of lighter material in between.

What the Bicentennial Publications Programme will mean to New Brunswick writers and publishers in the long run is difficult to predict. Certainly the infusion of cash into the province's small publishing industry has sparked real interest. As Suzanne Alexander of the Publishers' Assistance Programme points out, it has enabled her department to more than triple the maximum size of its grants to \$5000 from a previous high of \$1500.

However, she foresees another benefit as well.

"Because of all the interest and emphasis that the programme has created," she says, "it has encouraged a lot of bookstores to stock New Brunswick books — some for the first time, and definitely in greater numbers.

It's difficult to say yet whether this will

just be a Bicentennial phenomenon, but I hope that out of it will develop better ongoing relationships between authors, publishers, and booksellers."

## How to Build Your Own Bicentennial Bookshelf

Considerable interest has been expressed by some New Brunswick bibliophiles in the idea of collecting a copy of each and every book published in the province during the Bicentennial Year. For those who find the challenge intriguing, the following is a partial list of authors, titles, and publishers, available at the time this issue went to press. If local libraries and bookstores are unable to help locate sources, the New Brunswick Bicentennial Commission, P.O. Box 1984, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5H1 may be able to help.

### Bicentennial books published under the Publishers' Assistance Programme:

#### Acadiensis Press

Bailey, Alfred; *Letters of James and Ellen Robb*

Saunders, J.N.; *Judges of New Brunswick*

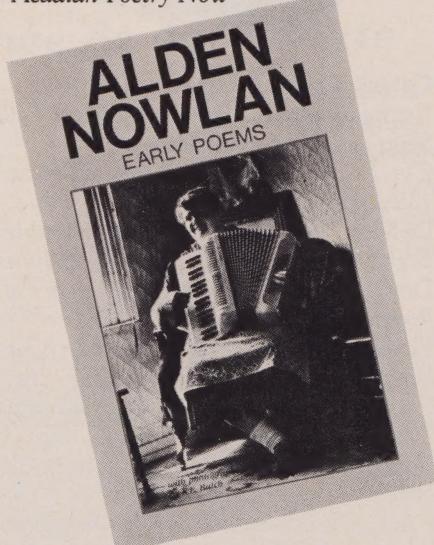
#### Brook Farm Books

Tompkins, J.; *New Brunswick Profiles*

#### Editions Perce-neige

*la Poésie Acadienne Contemporaine/*

*Acadian Poetry Now*



#### Fiddlehead Poetry Books

Hawkes, R.; *Paradigms*

Lochhead, D.; *The Panic Field*

Nowlan, A.; *Early Poems*

Welch, L.; *From the Songs of the Artisans*

## Editions d'Acadie

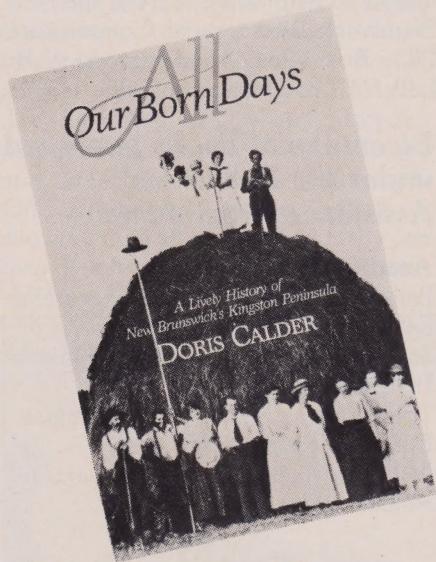
Maillet, M.; *Histoire de la littérature acadienne*  
Basque, M. and R. Bourgeois; *Lamèque, des origines à nos jours*  
Brun, R.; *Pionniers de la nouvelle acadie*  
Chiasson, H.; *Claude Roussel: sculpteur*

## Bicentennial books published under the Companion Programme

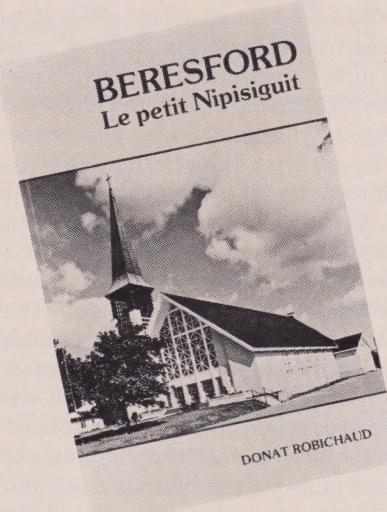
(approved prior to August 1st; not necessarily released yet)

### History

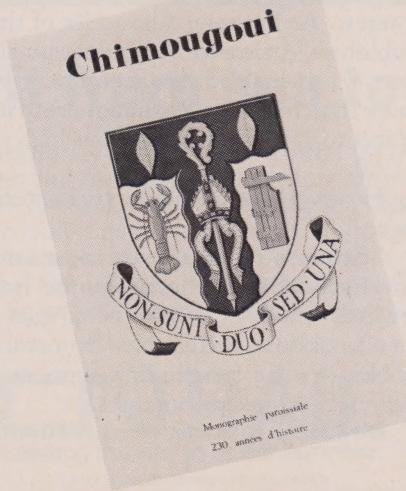
Allaby, Eric; *Grand Manan*  
Bateman, Lulu; *A Sample of New Brunswick's Journalistic Literature*  
Basque, M.; *Deux siècles de particularismes — une histoire de Tracadie*  
Black, Joan; *History of Douglastown*



Calder, Doris; *All Our Born Days*  
Cunningham, R.J. and R. Maybee; *Tall Ships and Master Mariners*  
Cyr, Sr. Marguerite; *St.-Léonard-Parent: 130 années d'histoire*  
DeMerchant, E.B.; *From Humble Beginnings: The Story of N.B. Agriculture*  
Doak, Robert; *An Illustrated History of Rothesay 1784-1920*  
Facey-Crowther, D.R.; *The New Brunswick Militia: Comm. Officers List*  
Freeman, D. J. and R. E. Sullivan; *Heritage Headlines*  
Gaudet, Gustave; *La vallée de Memramcook: hier-aujourd'hui*  
Hanson, Linda S.; *History of the Associated Alumnae (UNB)*  
Johnston, Martha V.; *That the Past May Live*  
Labelle, Ronald; *Au village-du-bois: vie traditionnelle acadienne. Inventaire des sources en folklore acadien*



LeBlanc, R.G.; *La fondation du N.-B. au temps d'Antoine Gagnon*  
Léger, Monique T.; *Receuil de souvenirs*  
Maxwell, Lilian; *Outline of Central N.B. to the Time of Confederation*  
MacManus, G.E.; *Postmasters, Post Offices and Postmarks of N.B.*  
MacNutt, W.; *New Brunswick: A History 1784-1867*  
Michaud, M.-R. and T. Poitras; *140 ans d'histoire de Siégas*  
Peck, Mary; *The Bitter with the Sweet*  
Reicker, M.; *A Time There Was — Abandoned Settlements, Queen's Co.*  
Reed, Marcus; *Bristol, N.B. 1876-1976*  
Reid, John; *Mount Allison University: A History to 1963*  
Rigby, C.; *The Old St. Andrew's Road, vol. 2*  
Robichaud, D.; *Dictionnaire Biographique du N.-B.; Beresford, le petit Nipisiguit*  
Stanley, Della M.; *Louis Robichaud — a Decade of Power*  
Surette, Paul; *Le grand Petcoudiac*  
Taylor, George; *A History of Salisbury 1774-1984*  
Trueman, Stuart; *The Ordeal of John Gyles*



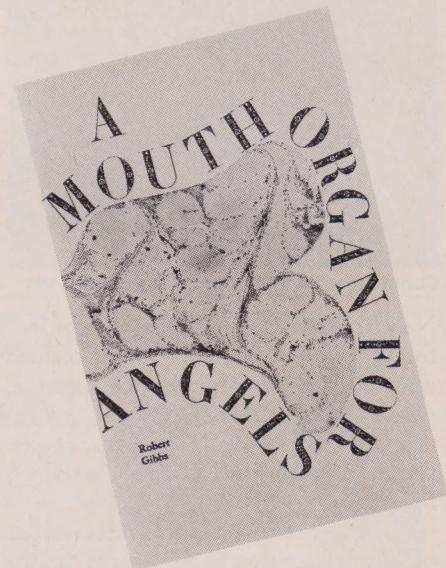
various authors; *Chimougouï — 230 années d'histoire*

### Cookbooks

Edwards, Ellen M.; *Heritage of Home Cooking*  
Harrison, W. and R. Levitt; *The Kitchens of Saint John*  
Love, Karen; *Fiddleheads Instead*  
various authors; *De notre cuisine à votre table*  
*Bicentennial Ethnic Cookbook*  
*Let's Celebrate; 200 Ways to Please*  
*Out of Old Miramichi Kitchens*  
*The Womens' Institute Cookbook*

### Poetry

Cooper, Allan; *Bending the Branch*  
Love, Darlene; *Gypsy Dance*  
Pond, Glenn; *Selected Verse*  
various; *Poemerie - nos jeunes poètes*



### Miscellaneous

Gibbs, Robert; *A Mouth Organ for Angels (fiction)*  
Passaris, C. ed.; *The New Brunswick Economy: Prospects and Retrospects*  
various; *The New Brunswick Collection of Scottish Dances; Easy Reading for Adults (33 pamphlets)*

... and more to come!

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# The New Brunswick Bicentennial

Public involvement in the bicentennial programs and activities to commemorate the 200th anniversary of New Brunswick was the key to the success of our 1984 celebrations.

People of all ages participated in activities in various communities of New Brunswick marking their heritage and fostering their feeling of belonging. For some it was the discovery of their roots; for others, the discovery of their province.

The research of local history, the making of period costumes, the touring of a new part of the province or the preparation of a family reunion all contributed to the appreciation of the legacy left by our ancestors. The promotion of our cultural heritage and the drawing closer of bonds of friendship, and, furthermore, the appreciation of the collective efforts for common objectives helped to revive pride in all New Brunswickers.

We appreciate the financial contribution of the federal and provincial governments. Their close cooperation was instrumental in developing the many projects which celebrated New Brunswick's 200th anniversary.

To all New Brunswickers, we hope the feelings of respect and sharing inspired by the celebrations of the bicentennial serve as an inspiration for the future.

## The New Brunswick Bicentennial A year of discovery

Richard B. Hatfield  
Premier  
Province of New Brunswick  
Alfred Landry, Q.C.  
Chairman of the New Brunswick  
Bicentennial Commission



# Message à l'occasion du bicentenaire du Nouveau-Brunswick

La participation populaire aux programmes et activités commémorant le 200e anniversaire du Nouveau-Brunswick est l'élément essentiel du succès des fêtes de 1984.

Les résidents se sont impliqués dans une multitude d'activités communautaires mettant en valeur leur patrimoine et développant leur sens d'appartenance. Pour les uns, ce fut la découverte de leurs racines; pour les autres, la découverte de leur province.

La recherche de l'histoire locale, la confection de costumes d'époque, la visite d'un nouveau coin de la province ou encore l'organisation d'une réunion de famille ont permis d'apprécier davantage l'immense richesse léguée par les ancêtres. La mise en valeur de l'héritage culturel, le resserrement des liens d'amitié et, plus encore, l'appréciation des efforts collectifs en vue d'objectifs communs ont contribué à raviver la fierté de tous les Néo-Brunswickois.

Nous avons apprécié la participation financière des gouvernements fédéral et provincial à nos célébrations. Leur étroite collaboration a encouragé la tenue de nombreux projets marquant le bicentenaire du Nouveau-Brunswick.

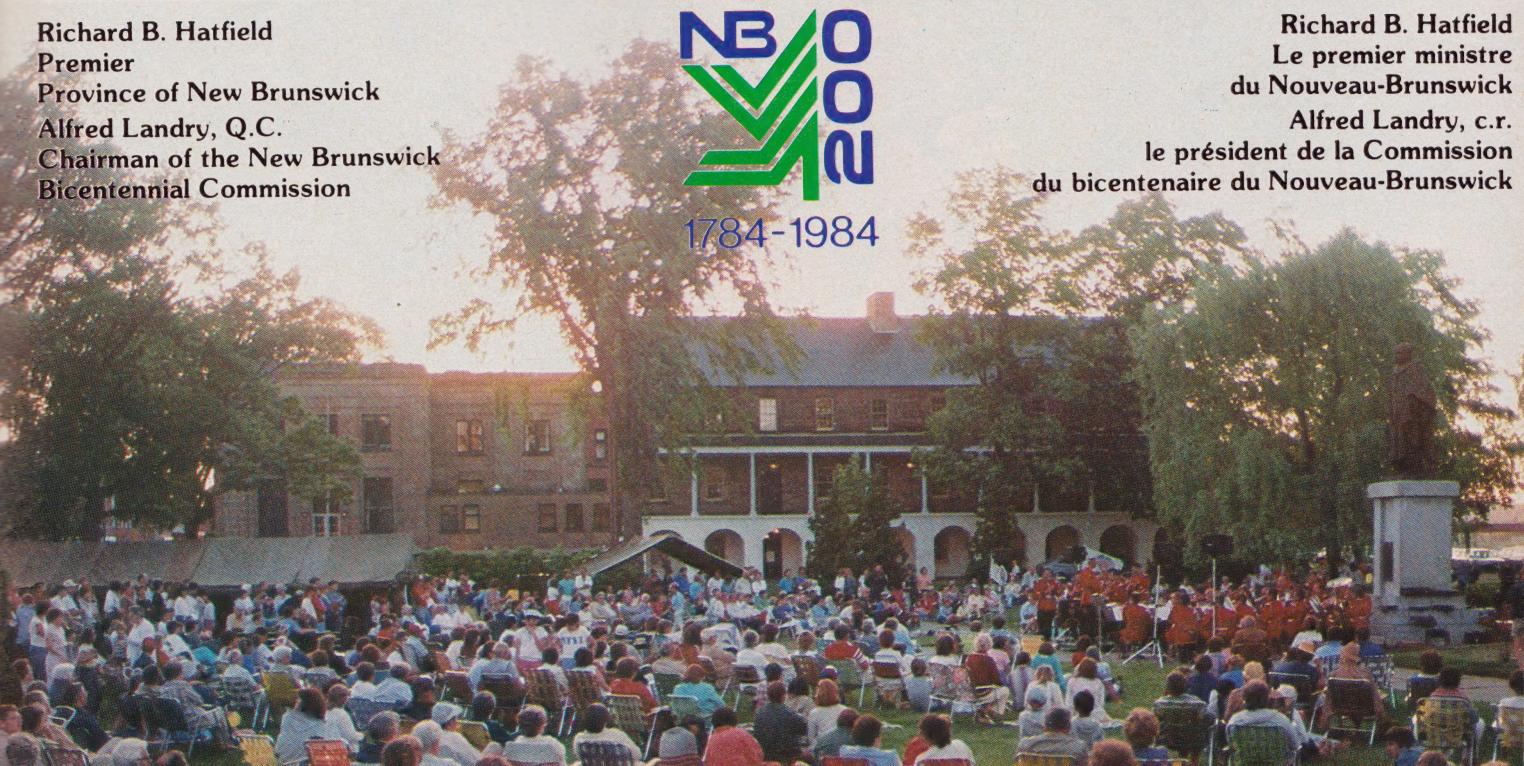
A tous les Néo-Brunswickois, nous souhaitons que les sentiments de partage et de respect inspirés par les festivités du bicentenaire servent d'inspiration pour l'avenir.

# 1984

## Le bicentenaire du Nouveau-Brunswick une année de découverte

Richard B. Hatfield  
Le premier ministre  
du Nouveau-Brunswick

Alfred Landry, c.r.  
le président de la Commission  
du bicentenaire du Nouveau-Brunswick



# FAMILY FEAST

*For those special times,  
you plan  
a special dinner,  
to celebrate  
old memories  
new hopes,  
the joys of being together.*

*The centre-piece?  
What else but  
tender turkey.  
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Christmas time...  
or anytime.*



**25** **save-easy**

*Over 60 stores to serve you throughout the Maritimes*